

## THE BROAD AX.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Will promulgate and at all times uphold the true principles of Democracy, but Calumny, Propaganda, Falsity, Intimidation, Slandering, Treason, Repression, Enslavement of Labor, or any one else can have their say, so long as their language is proper and responsible in kind.

The Broad Ax is a newspaper whose platform is broad enough for all, ever claiming the editorial right to speak its own mind.

Local communications will receive attention. Write only on one side of the paper.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

One Year.....\$2.50  
Six Months.....1.50

Advertising rates made known on application. Address all communications to

**THE BROAD AX**

1000 Armour Avenue, Chicago.

JULIUS T. TAYLOR, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., as Second-class Matter.

Could Do Better.

Harold had received his first five-dollar bill. He was told that it was to be deposited in the bank, and the details were explained to him. Harold accompanied his mother to the bank, and when ready the book was handed to him. He looked at it a moment, and then throwing the book across the room exclaimed:

"Such a small book for five dollars! Why, I can get a bigger one than that for five cents."—N. Y. Times.

Poor Fusa.

"I didn't know until last night," said Mrs. Gayman, "that you were so thoughtful and considerate of dumb animals."

"That so?" said Gayman, cautiously mindful of his condition upon returning home from the club.

"Yes," continued his wife, with a twinkle in her eye, "this morning in your sleep you continually cried: 'Don't forget the kitty.'"—Philadelphia Press.

A Prophecy.

Phrenologist—Madam, I think I can assure you that this boy is not born to be hung.

Fond Parent (grinning)—Indeed, so?

Phrenologist—No, I do not think he will ever be hung. In view of the fact that he lives in this state, I think it probable that he will be electrocuted.—Brooklyn Life.

In Search of Knowledge.

Father—Hallo! where did you get all those toys?

Son—I bought 'em with the money you gave me.

"But I gave you that money to teach you how to save."

"Yes, pa; I kept it for three weeks until I learned all about saving, and now I'm learning how to shop."—Tit-Bits.

On the Owl Car.

Dolly—Gracious! Why does Mrs. de Styles always refer to Mr. de Styles as her "late husband," when everyone knows her husband is alive?

Polly—The reason she calls him her late husband is because of the late hours he wanders home in the morning.—Baltimore Herald.

Her Antenna.

Mrs. Peckly (to church usher)—Give me a seat in pew number 60, please.

Mrs. Peckly (to herself)—Mrs. Gorgie sits in number 59, and I want to be back of her so I shall not have to look around to see her hat.—Brooklyn Life.

Understands Himself.

The Minister's wife—I'm afraid Mr. Skinfint does not realize that the Lord loves a cheerful giver.

The Minister—Oh, I don't know. The less he gives the more cheerfully he gives it.—Town and Country.

Passing Belief.

Maj. Burbon—I really don't know, sub, how old this whisky is; had it in mah cellar for 20 years, but—

Col. Kaintuck—Mah land, mahaj, how did that happen, sub; did yo' mislay it?—Philadelphia Press.

Ineffectual.

"He's a wonderful mathematician."

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox; "but what's the use? He can think up a string of figures as long as your arm, but he can't put a dollar mark in front of them."—Washington Star.

It Distracted Her.

"I let him hold my hand last evening," she told her dearest friend.

"Well?"

"Well," she said, with a regretful sigh, "he was satisfied with that."—Chicago Post.

New Teachers Scarce.

The number of men employed as teachers in the public schools of this country is slowly but steadily decreasing. According to William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, the percentage of male teachers in the public schools in 1870 was 41 per cent. In 1900 the percentage was only 29. The reasons for this decrease are easily found. The work does not offer as great inducements to men as it once did. Teachers in secondary schools are now required to be specialists, and the salaries are not enough to attract men to make a life career in this field. Women in increasing numbers have gradually taken their places. In point of training they are as well fitted for the work, and in point of temperament better adapted to handle children.

Slaughter of Birds.

Forty thousand birds, mostly sandpipers, are reported to have been killed recently on the North Carolina coast for millinery purposes.

## STICKS TO OLD CUSTOMS.

The Supreme Court of the United States Is Wedded to Its Traditions.

The supreme court of the United States does business on an antiquated plan. While it undoubtedly is the most dignified body of men in this country, if not in the world, it has its peculiarities, and they are striking ones, says the Indianapolis Sentinel. One of the traditions of the court prevents newspaper correspondents from attending the sessions of the court in their professional capacity. Provision is made for a representative of each of the great press associations, but the correspondents have to push and crowd in behind the rear railing with the hundreds of other spectators. Usually they have to stand up, and if they are seen taking notes an attendant escorts them to the door. The result is that the 200 or more correspondents have to depend on their memory for their reports of proceedings in the supreme courtroom.

There is another custom of the court which prevents correspondents from seeing the opinions handed down until they have secured authority from the judges who severally deliver them from the bench. This authority is not always given, the judge exercising his own discretion about it. Not infrequently the correspondent has to go to the home of the judge to get the written authority, and perhaps by the time he gets back to the capitol the office of the clerk of the court is closed.

## PLACED DUTY BEFORE WORK.

Man in Need of Employment Refused Job to March with the Unemployed.

A London preacher had an interesting experience not long ago with a hungry man. The mendicant explained that he had found it absolutely impossible to get work. He had applied everywhere, always to be turned away, and at last nothing remained for him but to beg from door to door for the food that was necessary to keep life in his body.

The clergyman's heart was filled with pity. The poor man seemed to be honest, and after being furnished with a good meal he was asked where a message would reach him. He gave an address and went away.

Then the preacher sat down to think the matter over. He knew of no work that he could find for the man, but he decided to invent a job.

Accordingly the next day the preacher sent a message to the luckless man, saying:

"Come at once. I have a position for you. We need a man to clean our school house and keep it in order."

He received an immediate reply as follows:

"Sorry I can't come. I have to march with the unemployed to-day. Would to-morrow do?"

## PITTSBURG WITHOUT THE "H."

Variation in Spelling the City's Name Is Often Passing to Railway Men.

Is it Pittsburg or Pittsburgh, anyway? Of 23 companies indexed in the official guide with the names of that city forming a part of their title, five say "burg" and 18 say "burgh."

The sitches, or old-stylers, appear to have it, supposing the official guide to be as inerrant as usual, says the Railway Age. The city papers differ, the majority aspiring to the aspirate—to which the progressive Post seems in its title to say Gee! But referring again to the guide, it appears that 16 cities named in railway titles, which have the disputed final syllable, those beginning with New, Pratt and Middle call themselves burghs, where Fitch, Blooms, Rose, Flemings, Gettys, Harris, Ham, Lords, Ogden, Stras, Phillips, Vick and Wayne are plain burges—13 against three. So the Gees appear to have it here. But aggregating the Pitts and other burges and burghs in the 39 railway titles examined it is found that the burghs have a majority of three. Nevertheless the Railway Age votes for the common-sense burg, and demurs to wasting paper and ink on the superfluous h.

Thus it will be seen that Prof. Washington is so full of the spirit of commercialism that he believes in placing the dollar beyond and above the man; that dollars or property owned by the Negro will eat away all the injustice which is at the present time heaped upon him; that while he is endeavoring to accumulate dollars and prop-

erty he must not concern himself in relation to his civil or political rights that he must submit to being deprived of his citizenship or the ballot which is the most powerful weapon of defense in the world and without it in a free country men are simply slaves or serfs; that until all the Negroes come into the possession of dollars or property, they must without one word of protest on their part permit men to rule or govern them whom they have no voice whatever in electing to select.

In the discussion of the disfranchising of the Negro, Prof. Washington, loses sight of this one undisputed fact that from the President of the United States on down to the lowest officer of any state, have no time to waste nor favors to bestow on no one or on a collective number of individuals who have no voice in the affairs of the national or the various state governments.

Why should Prof. Washington favor the disfranchisement of the Negro and remain silent as to the propriety of permitting ignorant white men to exercise the right of suffrage; is it his desire to base the right to vote on the color of the skin? Is he of the opinion that it is much better in the long run to permit ignorant white men who enjoy this priceless privilege and deprive the Negro from enjoying it, simply because his skin happens to be black? does he not see that his Philosophy is based on false premises that no grave question has or can ever be settled in this country until it is settled right that by adopting his theory of disfranchising the Negro is only a temporary make shift which will not permanently settle anything, and if the Negro is to be made to feel that he is an alien in a strange land with no civil nor political rights guaranteed to him by the Constitution of the United States nor by the states wherein he resides, he will soon cease to think that he is an American citizen and like the Indian he will become an uncertain factor. No flag to serve, no home to call his own. No interest to protect, no country to shed his blood for and manifest his loyalty and undying devotion. The result must inevitably be that he will be drawn into the ranks of the anarchists, to seek revenge for the insults or wrongs which have been showered upon him for the past two hundred and fifty years.

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

## BOOKER T. WASHINGTON FAVORS THE DISFRANCHISEMENT OF THE NEGRO IN THE SOUTH

In this age of commercialism when it is possible to place a multi-millionaire at one end of the plank, and an honest hard-working man or woman who can scarcely earn enough money to keep the wolf from the door at the other end: when, people converse about billionaire trusts; monopolies or huge combinations of wealth, which are constantly robbing and plundering them by increasing the prices on all the necessities of life, with as much ease as an ordinary individual would take a drink of water, when it has become possible or a common thing for extremely rich or arrogant men to muzzle or subsidize the small weekly newspapers as well as the daily Press; it is considered the height of presumption on the part of any Afro-American who is unwilling to look upon Prof. Booker T. Washington as a god or as the infallible Leader of ten million people; in all things pertaining to their material welfare and their final destiny.

Booker T. Washington's advocates and shouters contends that no one has the moral right to criticize him nor his acts or his theory of the solution of the "Race Problem" unless they have accomplished as much as he has in the way of establishing and maintaining an industrial school. No fair minded person will ever attempt to under estimate the great work performed by Booker T. Washington, in behalf of industrial education for the Negro; but when it comes to jeopardizing the civil and the political rights of the Negro in order to carry out his pet theory respecting the settlement of this momentous or far reaching question that is an entirely different or distinct proposition.

It does seem that if Prof. Washington holds in his hands the golden keys which will unlock the "Race Problem," it would be so apparent to all men that he would not be driven to the necessity of waging a hurrah campaign all the time in order to keep his theory before the public; for the purpose of maintaining or increasing his popularity with the whites of the south and with the monied class of the North at the expense of the Negro, Prof. Washington, recently declared that "Every revised constitution through out the Southern States has put a premium upon intelligence, ownership of property and character; those are most truly free who have passed through the greatest discipline." In this wonderful flight of eloquence on the part of Booker Washington, it plainly indicates that he is in favor of the disfranchisement of the Negro in the South, for those revised constitutions which he refers to were revised by the Southern People with the sole object of curtailing and abridging the civil and the political rights of the Negro.

Thus it will be seen that Prof. Washington is so full of the spirit of commercialism that he believes in placing the dollar beyond and above the man; that dollars or property owned by the Negro will eat away all the injustice which is at the present time heaped upon him; that while he is endeavoring to accumulate dollars and prop-

erty he must not concern himself in relation to his civil or political rights that he must submit to being deprived of his citizenship or the ballot which is the most powerful weapon of defense in the world and without it in a free country men are simply slaves or serfs; that until all the Negroes come into the possession of dollars or property, they must without one word of protest on their part permit men to rule or govern them whom they have no voice whatever in electing to select.

In the discussion of the disfranchising of the Negro, Prof. Washington, loses sight of this one undisputed fact that from the President of the United States on down to the lowest officer of any state, have no time to waste nor favors to bestow on no one or on a collective number of individuals who have no voice in the affairs of the national or the various state governments.

Why should Prof. Washington favor the disfranchisement of the Negro and remain silent as to the propriety of permitting ignorant white men to exercise the right of suffrage; is it his desire to base the right to vote on the color of the skin? Is he of the opinion that it is much better in the long run to permit ignorant white men who enjoy this priceless privilege and deprive the Negro from enjoying it, simply because his skin happens to be black? does he not see that his Philosophy is based on false premises that no grave question has or can ever be settled in this country until it is settled right that by adopting his theory of disfranchising the Negro is only a temporary make shift which will not permanently settle anything, and if the Negro is to be made to feel that he is an alien in a strange land with no civil nor political rights guaranteed to him by the Constitution of the United States nor by the states wherein he resides, he will soon cease to think that he is an American citizen and like the Indian he will become an uncertain factor. No flag to serve, no home to call his own. No interest to protect, no country to shed his blood for and manifest his loyalty and undying devotion. The result must inevitably be that he will be drawn into the ranks of the anarchists, to seek revenge for the insults or wrongs which have been showered upon him for the past two hundred and fifty years.

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in subordinating the best interest of the Negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school that if the Negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

## CURIOUS BITS OF SCIENCE.

Ivy growing on a house, so far from making the house damp, as is usually supposed, actually extracts all moisture from the walls.

That meteors contain gold has been demonstrated before the Royal Society, New South Wales. This suggests that the thousands of tons of meteoric dust which fall upon the earth each year deposit gold everywhere.

The milky sea, as it is known to mariners, is not yet fully understood. It seems to be most common in the tropical waters of the Indian ocean, and is described as weird, ghastly awe-inspiring, and as giving the observer on shipboard the sensation of passing through a sort of luminous fog in which sea and sky seemed to join and all sense of distance is lost. The phenomenon is probably due to some form of phosphorescence.

Non-actinic white light, first made known by a French photographer some years ago, is produced by filtering sunlight through a colorless solution of three parts of nickel chloride and one part of cobalt chloride, ultra-violet rays being absorbed by coating the containing vessel with collodion mixed with sulphate of quinine slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid. Sensitive paper has been exposed to this filtered white light for a week without change.

There was an indoor snowstorm on a very clear, cold evening recently at a party given in Stockholm, Sweden. Many people were gathered in a single room, which became so warm as to be insufferable. The window sashes were found frozen and a pane of glass was smashed out. A cold-air current rushed in, and at the same instant flakes of snow were seen to fall to the floor in all parts of the room. The atmosphere was so saturated with moisture that the sudden fall in temperature produced a snowfall indoors.

Many strange forms of the hen's egg have been collected by Clement L. Webster.